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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/305,234	05/04/1999	GEORGE V. GUYAN	10022/248	1833
28164	7590	11/03/2004	EXAMINER	
ACCENTURE CHICAGO 28164 BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P O BOX 10395 CHICAGO, IL 60610			RIMELL, SAMUEL G	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2165	

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/305,234

Applicant(s)

GUYAN ET AL.

Examiner

Sam Rimell

Art Unit

2165

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 32-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 and 32-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.


SAM RIMELL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

Art Unit: 2165

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7: The phrase "to task assistant" is unclear and appears as though it may be missing words.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-21 and 32-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Borghesi et al. (U.S. Patent 5,950,169).

Claim 1: Borghesi (FIG. 2) a computer system that is controlled by a computer programming for handling tasks related to auto insurance claims (col. 4, lines 19-35).

The data component of the programming is the programming which controls the communications server (36), which is capable of sending or retrieving data amongst different offices.

The client component of the programming is demonstrated by the user interface screens of FIGS. 6-15. These user interface screens permit the processing of auto insurance claims.

Within the client component exists an adapter component in the form of a mailbox system (86-92) which allow a user to transmit and receive work files. FIGS. 6-15 pertain to one such work file.

Within the client component are business components, which are the data entry boxes shown in each of FIGS. 6-15.

A controller component is illustrated by FIG. 14. The controller acts as a log to both generate records of events and record events generated by the user. Completed logs are then sent back to the file repository, which is the storage system (col. 8, lines 10-13).

As seen in FIG. 14, the portion of the client component in FIG. 14, the log allows a user to define tasks (for example "accepted bid") and rules (for example, "events sorted by date/time") while the program that operates the interface is running. The tasks are those carried out by an employee. The tasks may be selected based on predetermined events, such as the predetermined events shown in box 352. Within FIG. 14, predetermined events are received and specifically selected by a user, at which point they are placed in an event log. The event log may then be output to the outbox and stored in a data repository.

Claim 2: The event log in FIG. 14 indicates completed tasks. For example, the task of "First Customer contact" was completed on 10/10/95.

Claim 3: The pre-determined events are listed in an event queue (352). They can be selected by a user and received into the event log.

Claim 4: The event queue (352) is populated with events. These events are from the data component by reason that they reside in files that can be transmitted from or to the data component.

Art Unit: 2165

Claim 5: The event queue is populated with events (352). The events are from the client component by reason that they are accessible in a user interface (FIG. 14) which is part of the collection of interfaces that make up the client component.

Claim 6: The goals of the programming are insurance related (col. 4, lines 19-35 and col. 15, lines 34-37).

Claim 7: The report generating function (object 5 in FIG. 14 is readable as a task assistant.

Claim 8: See remarks for claim 1. The dirty flag processing is further taught by Borghesi. By applicant's definition in the specification, dirty flag processing refers to flags that are set to true when a user changes some of the entered data. One example of this is shown in FIG. 24, blocks 551-552. If data has been changed to indicate that parts are available, the decision is flagged as being true (yes), and the processing continues from the true (yes) decision. Another example exists at step (258), which is a trigger readable as a flag that is activated when the data has changed.

Claim 9: See remarks for claim 2.

Claim 10: See remarks for claim 3.

Claim 11: See remarks for claim 4.

Claim 12: See remarks for claim 5.

Claim 13: See remarks for claim 6.

Claim 14: See remarks for claim 7.

Claim 15: See remarks for claim 1.

Claim 16: See remarks for claim 2.

Claim 17: See remarks fro claim 3.

Claim 18: See remarks for claim 4.

Claim 19: See remarks for claim 5.

Claim 20: See remarks for claim 6.

Claim 21: See remarks for claim 7.

Claim 32: The data component (server 36 in FIG. 2) communicates with a data repository (26 in FIG. 2) that stores all the data from the workfiles. Alternatively, the data repository (26 in FIG. 2) can itself be viewed as the data component.

Claim 33: The pre-determined events are listed in the box (352) of FIG. 14. These are types of completed tasks.

Claim 34: See remarks for claim 32.

Claim 35: See remarks for claim 33.

Claim 36: See remarks fro claim 32.

Claim 37: See remarks for claim 33.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Sam Rimell at telephone number (571) 272-4084.



Sam Rimell
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2165